

# **Issues to be Addressed in Platelet Radiolabeling**

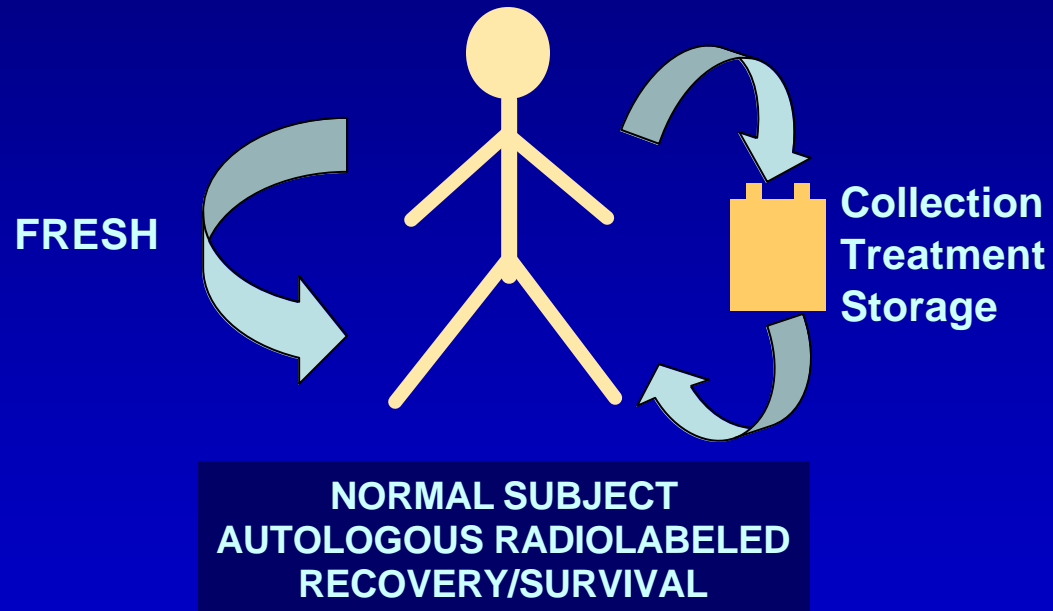
**James P. AuBuchon, MD  
Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center  
Lebanon, New Hampshire**

# Issues to be Addressed in Platelet Radiolabeling

*The changes in new models should be so attractive  
as to create dissatisfaction with past models.*

*- Sloan's Law*

# The Concept



# **The Details**

**Source of Comparative Standard**

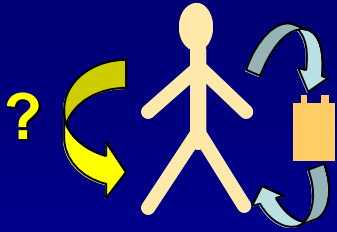
**Source of Fresh Platelets**

**Method of Collection of Fresh Platelets**

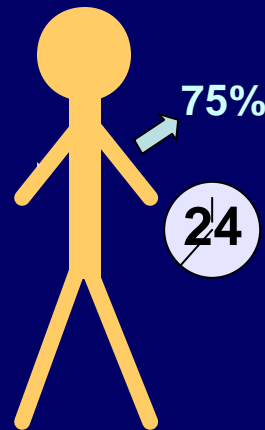
**Timing of Reinfusion of Fresh Platelets**

**Technical Details of Radiolabeling Protocol**

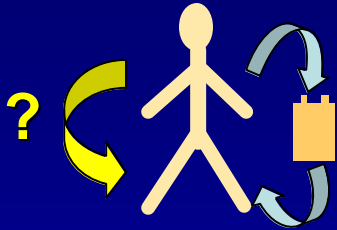
# Source of Comparative Standard



*Does the standard need to come from the same subject?  
Could the comparison be against an absolute criterion?*



# Source of Comparative Standard

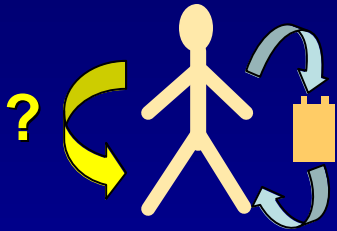


*Does the standard need to come from the same subject?  
Could the comparison be against an absolute criterion?*

## Using an absolute standard

- + Mirrors approach taken with Red Blood Cells
- + Could be followed by “fresh” study if results poor

# Source of Comparative Standard

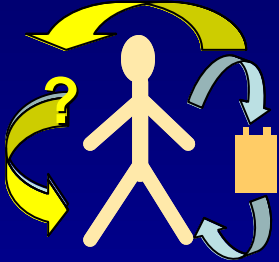


*Does the standard need to come from the same subject?  
Could the comparison be against an absolute criterion?*

## Using the subject as his/her own control

- + Accommodates subject individualities
- + Allows compensation for lab variability
- + Accounts for “drift” in procedures/results over time
- + May limit number of observations/exposures needed (pairing)

# Source of Fresh Platelets



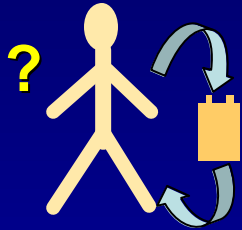
*Should the fresh platelets be an aliquot of the unit taken from it shortly after collection or collected separately?*

## Using a separate collection

- + Prevents damage at collection from creating a lower standard
- + Avoids variability by collection technique



# Source of Fresh Platelets

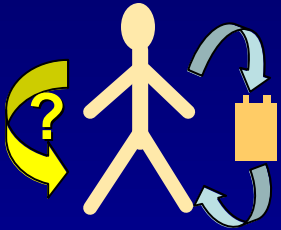


*Should the fresh platelets be an aliquot of the unit taken from it shortly after collection or collected separately?*

## Using an aliquot from the unit

- + Accurate representation of the population in unit
- + Apheresis techniques may be less injurious
- + Inexpensive, simple

# Collection of Fresh Platelets

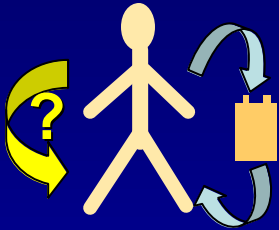


*If the “fresh” platelets are not an aliquot of the unit, how should they be collected?*

## Collection of a whole blood unit

**+ Allows application of considerable experience in unit preparation**

# Collection of Fresh Platelets

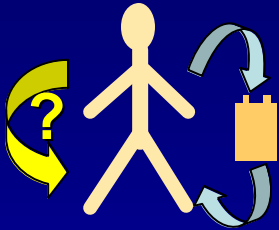


*If the “fresh” platelets are not an aliquot of the unit, how should they be collected?*

## Small volume collection/harvest

- + Allows standardization of entire process
- + Least disruptive of subject's blood volume
- + Red cell reinfusion avoided

# Collection of Fresh Platelets

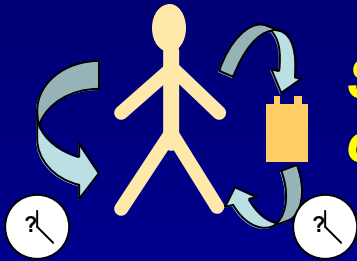


*If the “fresh” platelets are not an aliquot of the unit, how should they be collected?*

## Collection by apheresis

+ Some instruments cause little platelet damage

# Timing of Reinfusion of Fresh Platelets

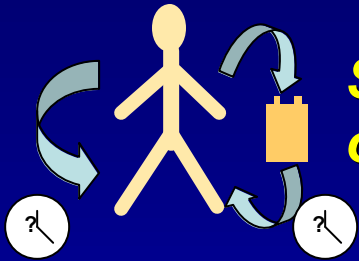


*Should fresh platelets be reinfused on Day 0/1 or on the day of reinfusion of the stored platelets?*

## Reinfusion on day of collection

- + Allows use of platelets that reflect those being stored
- + If storage period long enough, use same label for both arms
- + Good intra-subject reproducibility reported over time

# Timing of Reinfusion of Fresh Platelets

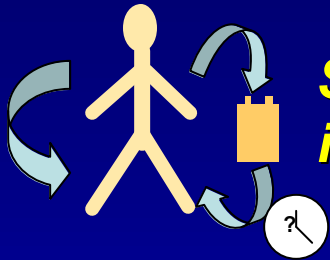


*Should fresh platelets be reinfused on Day 0/1 or on the day of reinfusion of the stored platelets?*

Reinfusion on same day as test platelets

**+ Reduces variability in subject status at time of reinfusion**

# Timing of Reinfusion of Test Platelets



*Should test platelets be reinfused on the last day of intended storage or the following day?*

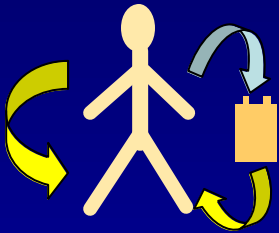
## Reinfusion on last day of storage

- + Current method
- + Would allow comparison with previous studies

## Reinfusion on day after last day

- + Provides assurance of functionality to/beyond intended outdate

# Technical Details of Platelet Radiolabeling



## Radioactivity dosage

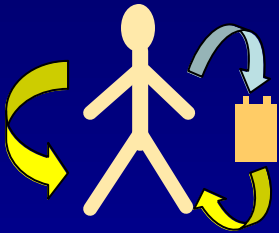
- What radioactive dose should be injected?
- Should a minimum for counts acquired be required?
- Should high efficiency (3-inch crystal) counters be required?
- Should some threshold over background be required?

## Platelet content

- Should the specified dose be distributed among a defined number of platelets?



# Technical Details of Platelet Radiolabeling



## Labeling environment

In what should platelets be suspended?

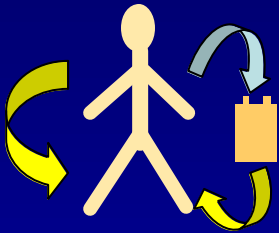
- ACD-A/saline
- Ringer's-Citrate-Dextrose

## Labeling vessel

In what container should the labeling occur?

- Plastic bag
- Conical tube

# Technical Details of Platelet Radiolabeling



## Sampling times

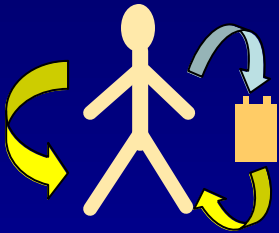
5 min, 1 h, 3 h and “daily for 10 days”

- Is accommodation of weekends with two samples on Friday and two on Monday acceptable?
- Are all these samples necessary? What is the minimum number of samples acceptable for determining the survival curve – over how many days?

## How should recovery be determined?

- Highest of the first three points
- The 1 h or 3 h sample
- Back-extrapolation from the survival curve

# Technical Details of Platelet Radiolabeling



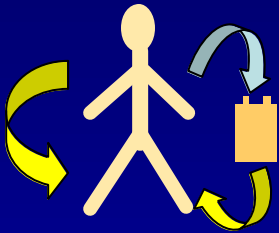
## How should the subject's blood volume be estimated?

- Indirectly, based on height, weight and gender (which formula?)
- Directly, through radiolabeled autologous red cells

## How should the recovery curve be calculated and stated?

- As the numerical expected lifespan
- Using which mathematical model (multiple hit?)
- Using which computer software (COST?)

# Technical Details of Platelet Radiolabeling



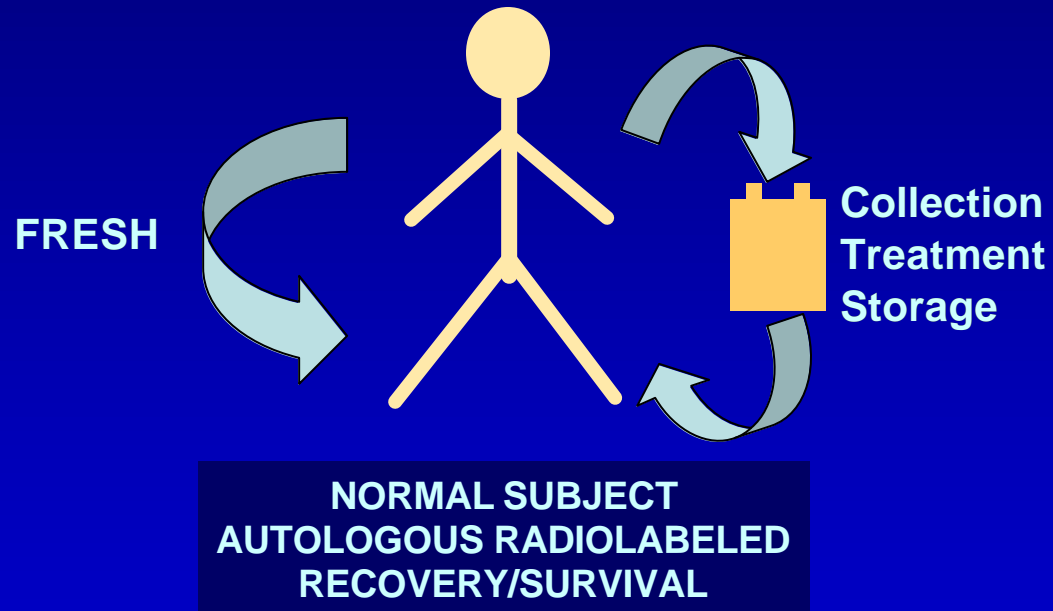
## Is there any value to calculation of the area under the curve?

- Excessive reliance on survival parameter?
- Calculate as linear approximation (recovery \* survival \* 0.5)?
- Determine via COST program?

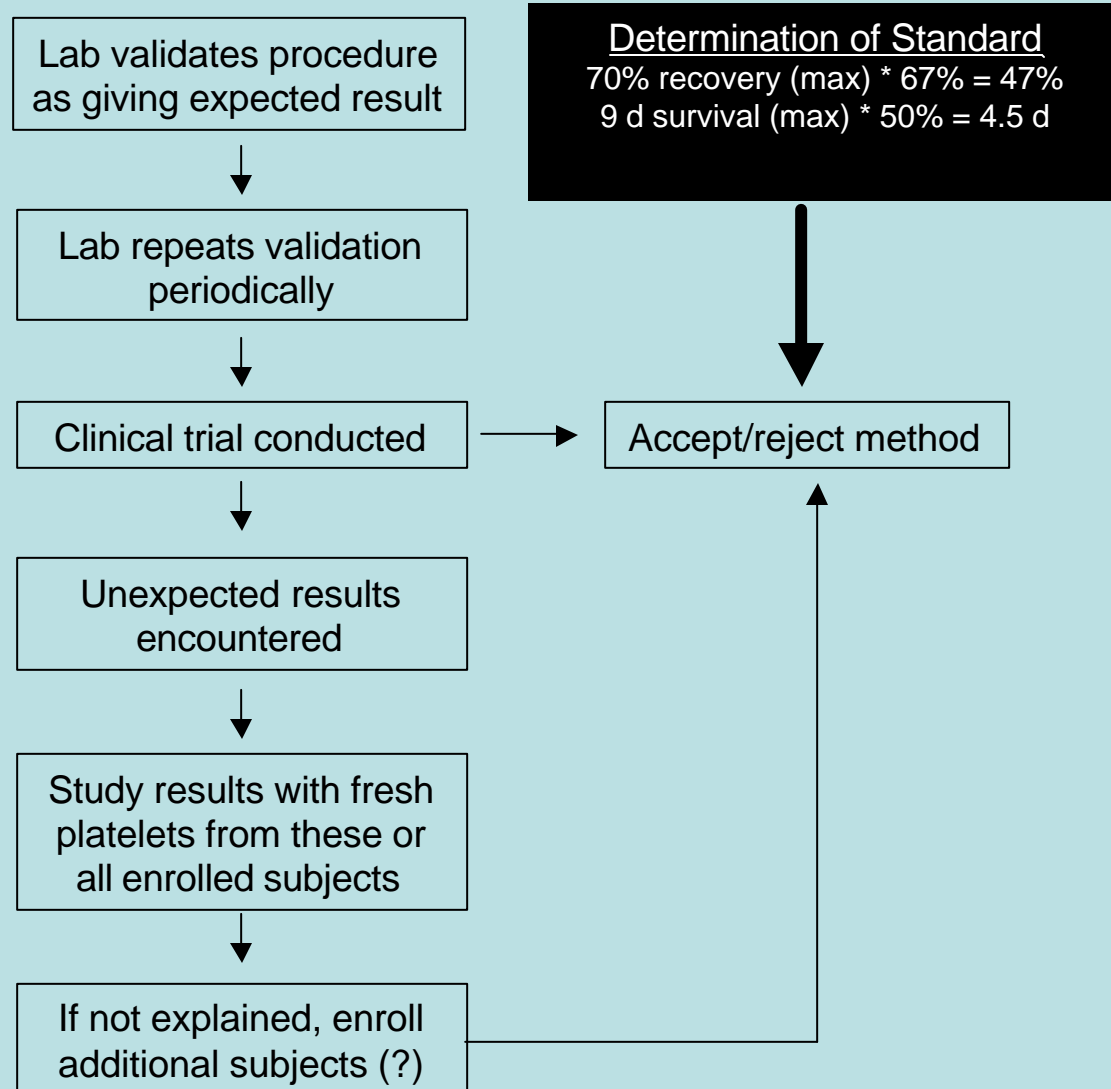
## What corrections should be included in the calculations?

- Correction for elution of the label prior to the injection
- Correction for radioactivity in the plasma of a sample
- Correction for red cell labeling

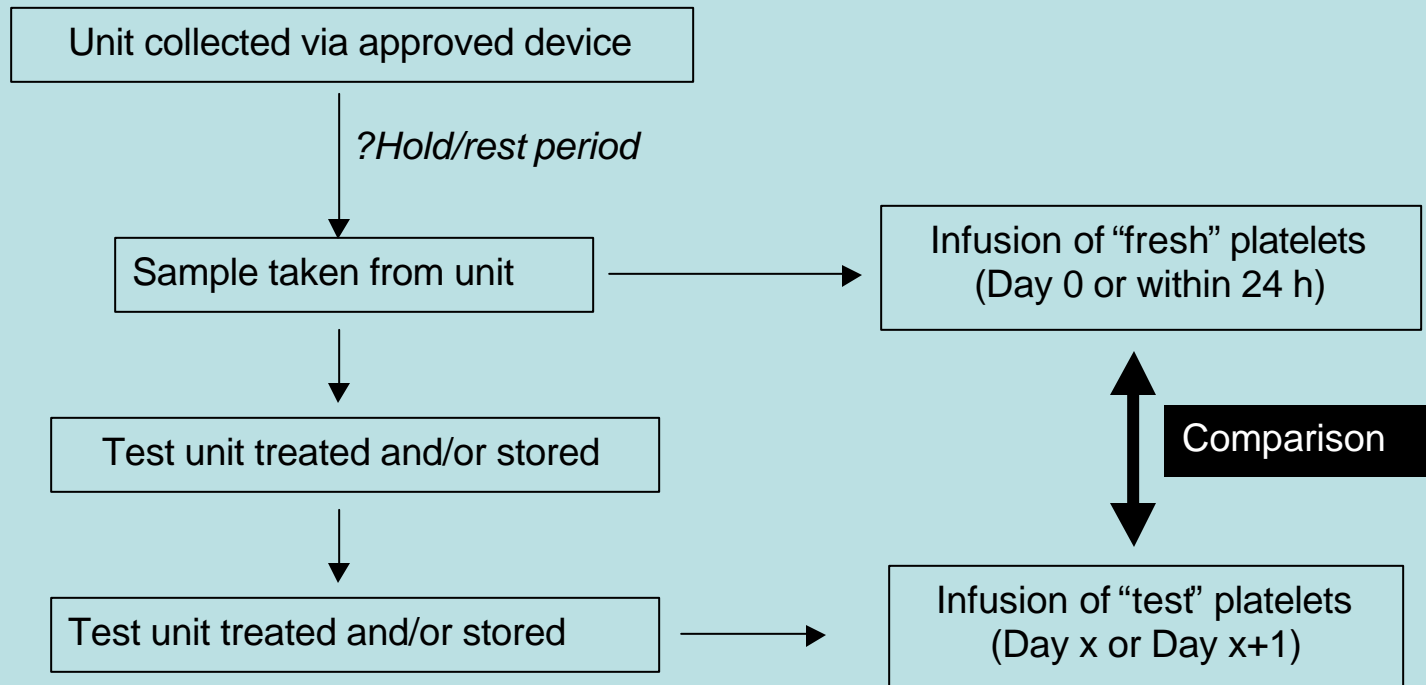
# Sample Protocols



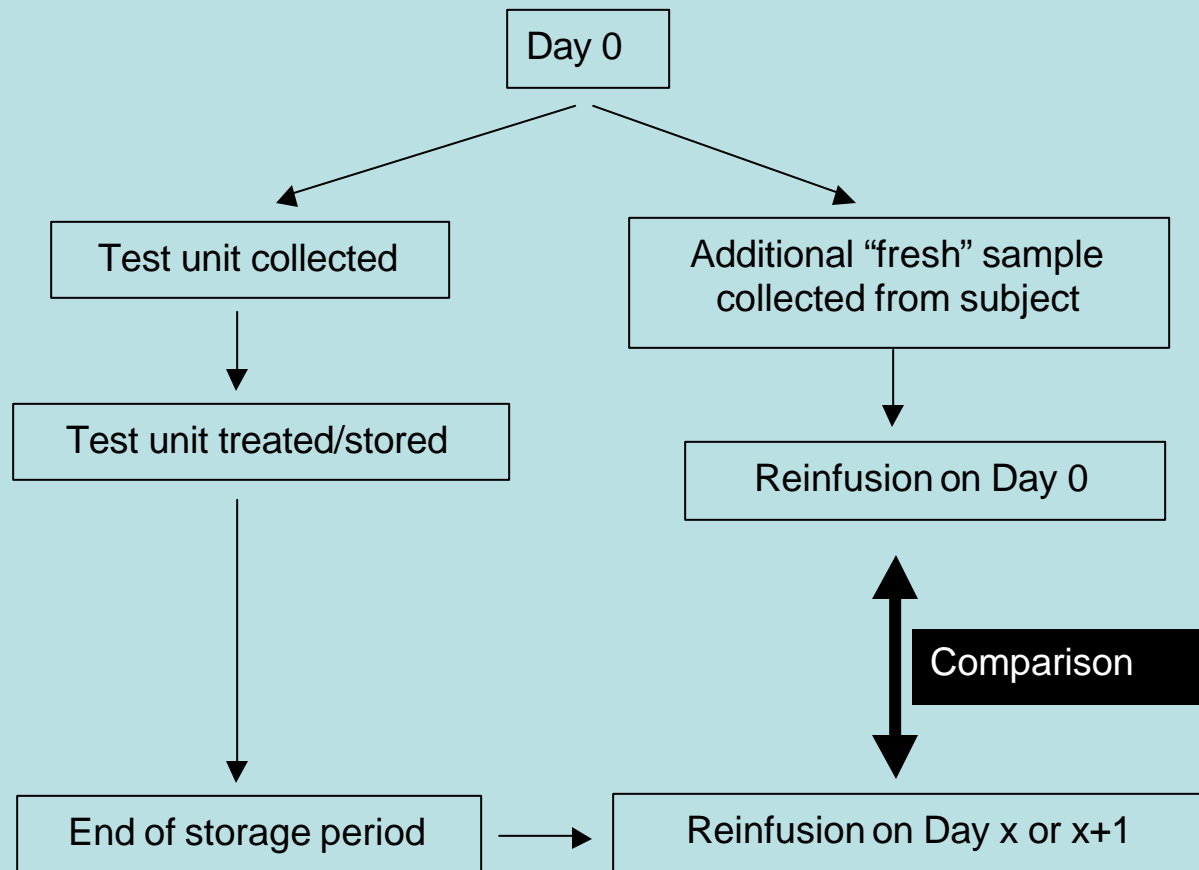
# Comparison Against Absolute Standard



# Comparative Standard Using Sample from Unit

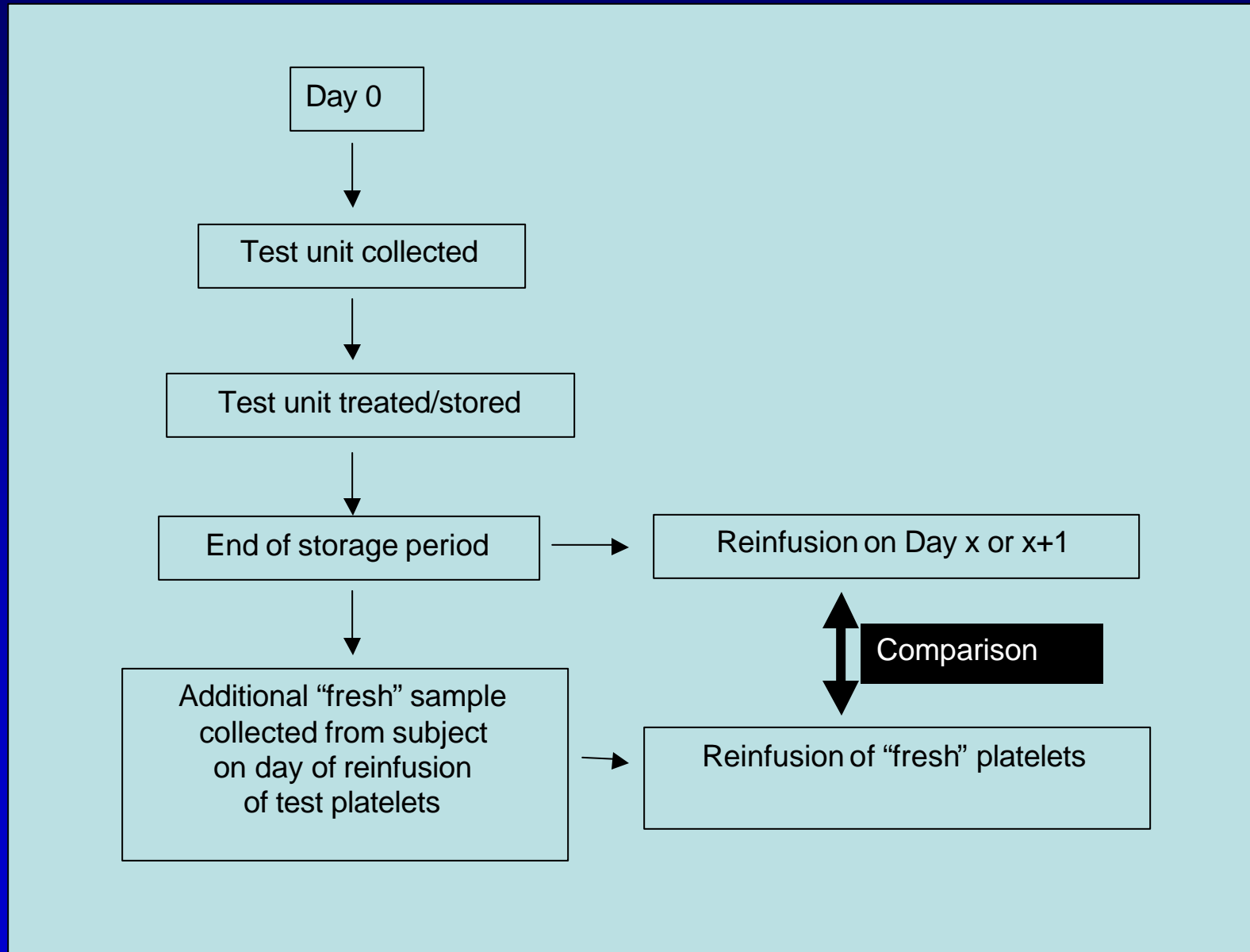


# Comparative Standard Using Sample on Day of Collection

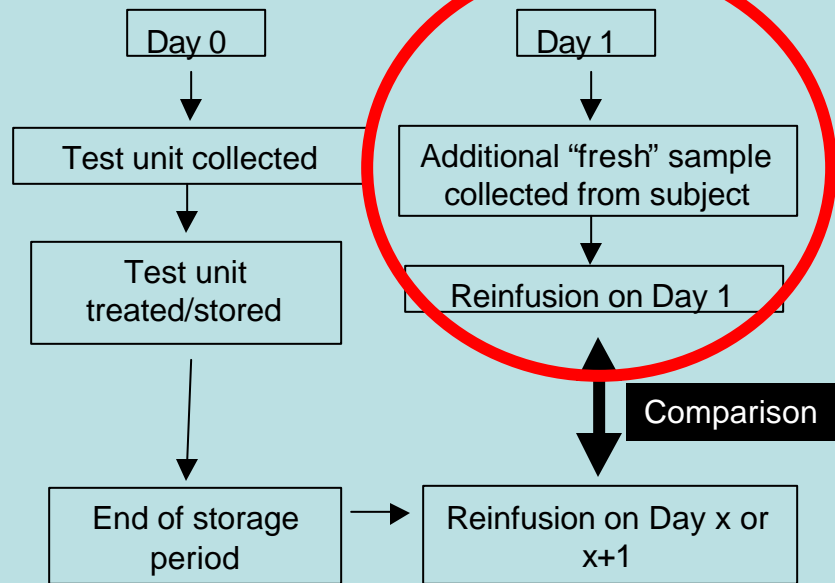




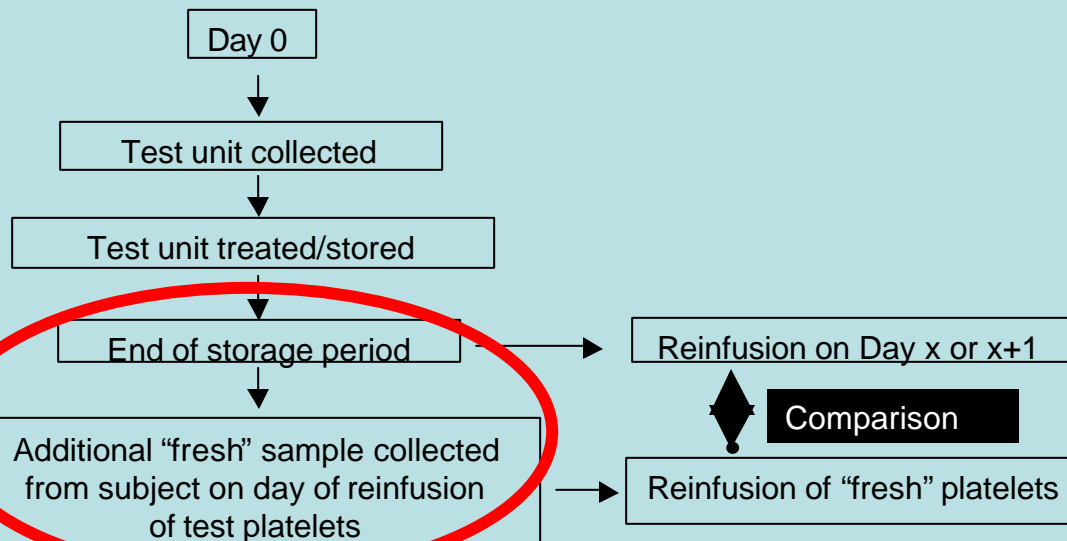
# Comparative Standard Using Sample on Day of Reinfusion



# Comparative Standard: Different Approaches



**Test:**  
**Apheresis platelets**



**Test:**  
**Whole blood-derived platelets**